

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A medical device, comprising:
  - an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end and a lumen extending therethrough;
  - an inner wire within the lumen of the elongate tubular body having a proximal end extending proximal to the proximal end of the elongate tubular body and a distal end, the inner wire being moveable relative to the elongate tubular body;
  - an expandable member connected to the distal end of the elongate tubular body; and
  - a coil extending over the inner wire at a proximal end thereof, the coil being attached to the proximal end of the elongate tubular body.
2. The medical device of Claim 1, further comprising a proximal hypotube connected to a proximal end of the coil, wherein the inner wire extends through the proximal hypotube.
3. The medical device of Claim 2, further comprising a protective tubing over the proximal end of the coil and the distal end of the proximal hypotube.
4. The medical device of Claim 1, wherein the proximal hypotube is crimped to the inner wire.
5. The medical device of Claim 1, further comprising a protective tubing applied over the proximal end of the hypotube and distal end of the coil.
6. The medical device of Claim 1, wherein the inner wire has a diameter proximal to the tubular body that is greater than the diameter of the lumen.
7. The medical device of Claim 1, wherein the expandable member is an occlusive device having a proximal end connected to the tubular body and a distal end connected to the inner wire, wherein relative movement of the inner wire with respect to the tubular body causes the occlusive device to move from a nonexpanded configuration to an expanded configuration.
8. The medical device of Claim 7, wherein the coil is compressed when the occlusive device is in a nonexpanded configuration.
9. The medical device of Claim 1, wherein the expandable member is a balloon.

10. The medical device of Claim 9, wherein the inner wire includes a valve for sealing the lumen of the elongate tubular body.

11. The medical device of Claim 9, wherein the inner wire includes a plunger, and wherein advancing and retracting the plunger selectively inflates and deflates the balloon.

12. A medical device, comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end and a lumen extending therethrough;

a pull wire within the lumen of the tubular body having a proximal end extending proximal to the proximal end of the tubular body and a distal end;

an expandable occlusive device having a proximal end connected to the tubular body and a distal end connected to the pull wire, wherein relative movement of the pull wire with respect to the tubular body causes the occlusive device to move from a nonexpanded configuration to an expanded configuration;

wherein the pull wire at its proximal end has at least one taper that increases the diameter of the pull wire to a size larger than the diameter of the lumen.

13. The medical device of Claim 12, comprising two tapers at the proximal end of the pull wire, each of the tapers increasing the diameter of the pull wire proximally and separated by a section of constant diameter.

14. The medical device of Claim 13, wherein when the occlusive device is in its nonexpanded configuration the more distal of the two tapers abuts against the proximal end of the tubular body.

15. The medical device of Claim 14, further comprising a thin walled hypotube extending from the proximal end of the tubular body and extending over the section of constant diameter.

16. The medical device of Claim 15, wherein the thin walled hypotube has an outer diameter that is substantially the same as that of the tubular body.

17. A medical device, comprising:

an elongate tubular body having a proximal end and a distal end and a lumen extending therethrough;

an inner wire within the lumen of the elongate tubular body having a proximal end extending proximal to the proximal end of the elongate tubular body and a distal end, the inner wire being moveable relative to the elongate tubular body;

an expandable member connected to the distal end of the elongate tubular body; and

a proximal hypotube attached to the proximal end of the inner wire.

18. The medical device of Claim 17, wherein the expandable member is an occlusive device having a proximal end connected to the elongate tubular body and a distal end connected to the inner wire, wherein relative movement of the inner wire with respect to the tubular body causes the occlusive device to move from a nonexpanded configuration to an expanded configuration.

19. The medical device of Claim 18, wherein when the occlusive device is in its expanded configuration, a gap is defined between the tubular body and the proximal hypotube.

20. The medical device of Claim 17, further comprising a protective tubing extending over the gap and attached to the proximal hypotube.

21. The medical device of Claim 17, further comprising a coil between the proximal hypotube and the tubular body.

22. The medical device of Claim 21, wherein the proximal hypotube, the coil and the tubular body are integrally formed.

23. The medical device of Claim 17, wherein the inner wire has a diameter at its proximal end that is larger than its diameter at its distal end.

24. The medical device of Claim 17, wherein the expandable member is a balloon.

25. The medical device of Claim 24, wherein the inner wire includes a valve for sealing the lumen of the elongate tubular body.

26. The medical device of Claim 24, wherein the inner wire includes a plunger, and wherein advancing and retracting the plunger selectively inflates and deflates the balloon.